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THE MODERN LANGUAGE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA

MEETING OF THE ASSOCIATION

The thirty-fourth annual meeting of the MODERN LANGUAGE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA was held under the auspices of Princeton University at Princeton, N. J., December 27, 28, 29, 1916, in accordance with the following invitation:

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY
PRINCETON, N. J.

February 21, 1916.

My dear Professor Howard:

On behalf of our Modern Language Department of the University I wish to extend to the Modern Language Association of America a very hearty invitation to meet in Princeton next December. We should feel it indeed a great privilege to welcome the members of the Association to our Princeton campus.

With warmest regards,

Faithfully yours,

JOHN GRIER HIBBEN.

To

PROFESSOR WM. G. HOWARD,
Cambridge, Mass.

The sessions were held at McCosh Hall. The President of the Association, Professor James Douglas Bruce, of the University of Tennessee, presided at all, except as hereinafter noted.

FIRST SESSION, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 27

The meeting was called to order at 2.45 p. m.

The Secretary of the Association, Professor W. G. Howard, presented as his report volume xxxi of the *Publica-*

tions of the Association, and the same was unanimously accepted.

The Treasurer of the Association, Professor W. G. Howard, presented the following report:

A. CURRENT RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

RECEIPTS			
Balance on hand, December 22, 1915,	-	-	- \$ 630 61
From Members, for 1909,	-	-	\$ 3 00
“ “ “ 1910,	-	-	3 00
“ “ “ 1913,	-	-	6 00
“ “ “ 1914,	-	-	61 00
“ “ “ 1915,	-	-	201 00
“ “ “ 1916,	-	-	3,220 70
“ “ “ 1917,	-	-	222 10
“ “ “ Life,	-	-	111 00
“ “ of the Amer. Philol. Assn.,	-	-	24 00
			<hr/> \$3,851 80
From Libraries, for Publ. I-XXX,	-		\$ 60 90
“ “ “ “ XXXI,	-		226 10
“ “ “ “ XXXII,	-		93 15
			<hr/> 380 15
For Publ. I-XXX,	-	-	\$ 201 47
“ “ XXXI,	-	-	37 90
			<hr/> 239 37
For Reprints, from Publ. XXX,	-		\$ 8 00
“ “ “ “ XXXI,			313 51
			<hr/> 321 51
For Corrections,	-	-	- 13 90
From Advertisers, in Publ. XXX,	-		\$ 127 50
“ “ “ “ XXXI,			67 00
			<hr/> 194 50
Interest, Permanent Fund,	-	-	\$ 246 07
“ Current Funds,	-	-	32 05
			<hr/> 278 12
			<hr/> \$5,279 35
			<hr/> \$5,909 96

PROCEEDINGS FOR 1916

v

EXPENDITURES

To Secretary-Treasurer,					
for Salary,	-	-	-	-	\$ 750 00
“ Printing,	-	-	-	-	90 93
“ Stationery,	-	-	-	-	3 80
“ Boxes,	-	-	-	-	35 10
“ Bond,	-	-	-	-	12 50
“ Postage,	-	-	-	-	205 25
“ Expressage,	-	-	-	-	19 21
					<hr/> \$1,116 79
To J. A. Lomax,					
for Stationery and Postage,	-	-	-	-	6 00
To A. R. Hohlfeld, <i>Chairman</i> ,	-	-	-	-	10 60
To G. N. Henning, <i>Delegate</i> ,	-	-	-	-	5 00
To W. A. Neilson, <i>Managing Trustee</i> ,	-	-	-	-	115 00
To Secretary, Central Division,					
for Salary,	-	-	-	-	\$ 100 00
“ Stationery,	-	-	-	-	13 25
“ Clerical Services,	-	-	-	-	17 50
					<hr/> 130 75
For Program, Central Division,	-	-	-	-	103 45
Subscriptions returnd,	-	-	-	-	5 40
For Publications, XIII-XXIII,	-	-	-	-	12 00
For Reprinting Proceedings, 1884, 1885,	-	-	-	-	101 87
For Publications, XXXI, 1,	-	-	-	-	\$ 815 13
“ “ XXXI, 2,	-	-	-	-	772 92
“ “ XXXI, 3,	-	-	-	-	952 21
“ “ XXXI, 4,	-	-	-	-	916 56
					<hr/> 3,456 82
For Program, Thirty-fourth Annual Meeting,	-	-	-	-	136 03
For Exchange,	-	-	-	-	8 02
					<hr/> \$5,207 73
Balance on hand, Dec. 23, 1916,	-	-	-	-	702 23
					<hr/> <hr/> \$5,909 96

B. INVESTED FUNDS

Bright Fund (Eutaw Savings Bank),				
Principal, Dec. 22, 1915,	-	-	-	\$1,867 28
Interest, April 1, 1916,	-	-	-	74 60
				<hr/> \$1,941 88
von Jagemann Fund (Cambridge Savings Bank),				
Principal, Dec. 22, 1915,	-	-	-	\$1,309 89
Interest, July 27, 1916,	-	-	-	56 23
				<hr/> 1,366 12
Total, Dec. 23, 1916,				<hr/> <hr/> \$3,308 00

The President of the Association appointed the following committees:

To nominate officers: Professors H. A. Todd, H. E. Greene, C. B. Wilson.

To audit the Treasurer's accounts: Professors G. M. Priest, F. B. Luquiens, C. S. Northup.

On resolutions: Professors B. P. Bourland, R. H. Fife, Jr.

The Secretary spoke of the gratifying growth of the Association in number of members and in financial resources, and suggested means of still further accelerating this growth.

The Secretary read the following proposed

ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT

BETWEEN

THE MODERN LANGUAGE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA

AND

THE PHILOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION OF THE PACIFIC COAST

I. Any member of the Philological Association of the Pacific Coast for whom the Treasurer of said Association shall on or before the fifteenth day of March pay to the Treasurer of the Modern Language Association of America the sum of two dollars and fifty

cents (\$2.50) shall be admitted to full membership in the said Modern Language Association of America and shall have for that year and for any subsequent year in which said sum is paid as aforesaid all the privileges pertaining to membership in the Modern Language Association of America, including the right to hold office, to participate in meetings, to submit articles for publication, to receive the *Publications* of the Modern Language Association of America, to have his name printed in the list of members of the same, and to share equitably in any other benefits that may accrue to members of said Modern Language Association of America.

II. Any member of the Philological Association of the Pacific Coast for whom the Treasurer of said Association shall after the fifteenth day of March pay to the Treasurer of the Modern Language Association of America the sum of two dollars and fifty cents (\$2.50) shall be admitted to full membership in the said Modern Language Association of America and to all the privileges thereof, except that his name shall not in that year be printed in the list of members of the Modern Language Association of America, nor in any other year in which payment is not made as aforesaid before the fifteenth day of March.

III. If at any future time the annual payment of three dollars now required by Article III of the Constitution from every member of the Modern Language Association of America not a Life Member or an Honorary Member shall be increased or diminished, the sum of two dollars and fifty cents provided in Articles I and II above shall be increased or diminished in the same ratio; otherwise this Agreement shall terminate.

IV. This Agreement shall terminate upon one year's notice given by either party to the other; otherwise it shall continue in full force and virtue.

On motion of the Secretary it was unanimously *Resolved*: that this meeting

(1) Approves the proposed Articles of Agreement between the Modern Language Association of America and the Philological Association of the Pacific Coast.

(2) Recommends to the Executive Council the making of such Amendments to the Constitution as may be necessary to carry said Articles of Agreement into effect.

(3) Authorizes the Secretary-Treasurer in 1918 and 1919 to extend to the members of the Philological Association of the Pacific Coast the privileges that will be secured to them by the adoption of the aforesaid Articles of Agreement; provided, however, that such

extension of privilege shal not constitute a right, that said members of the Philological Association of the Pacific Coast shal not be admitted to full membership in the Modern Language Association of America until the Constitution is amended accordingly, and that in the years 1918 and 1919 the members of the Philological Association of the Pacific Coast to whom the aforesaid privileges ar granted shal hav their names printed in a list appended to the list of members of the Modern Language Association of America under the rubric "Members of the Philological Association of the Pacific Coast affiliated with the Modern Language Association of America".

In connection with the amendment of the Constitution necessary to carry the foregoing Agreement into effect the Secretary pointed out that members of the varius local societies of teachers might welcom the opportunity for an affiliation with the Association that shud afford them, on favorable terms, participation in some of the privileges of membership; and on his motion it was unanimously

Resolved: that this meeting recommends to the Executiv Council the folloing addition to Article III of the Constitution:

Members of other societies of scholars or teachers may be admitted either to membership in the Association, or to affiliation with the same, upon such terms as the Executiv Council shal from time to time determin. Members of other societies so admitted to membership in the Association shal hav all the rights and privileges pertaining thereto; persons admitted to affiliation with the Association shal hav such rights and privileges as may be mutually agreed upon, but not the right to vote or to hold offis in the Association.

On motion of the Secretary the thanks of the Association wer unanimously exprest to Professor G. M. Priest for representing the Association at the celebration of the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the founding of Rutgers College.

Professor C. H. Grandgent askt leav to introduce on the folloing day a motion concerning the use of a fonetic

alfabet in the teaching of languages; and permission was readily granted.

Professor F. B. Luquiens moved that a committee of five be appointed by the Chair to revise the recommendations made in 1910 concerning a course of study in Spanish. The motion was unanimously adopted, and the Chair appointed to this committee Professors J. D. M. Ford, E. R. Greene, J. P. W. Crawford, F. B. Luquiens, R. H. Keniston.

The reading of papers was then begun.

1. "The Dramas of George Henry Boker." By Professor Arthur Hobson Quinn, of the University of Pennsylvania.

[An investigation of the manuscripts of George Henry Boker, in the possession of his family, establishes dates and circumstances of production of *Calaynos*, *The Betrothal*, *All the World a Mask*, *Leonor de Guzman*, and *Francesca da Rimini*, and brings to light three other plays, never published. These and other data establish his claim to be considered as a practical playwright.—*Twenty-five minutes*.]

2. "The Literary Criticism of John Wilson." By Professor Carrie Anna Harper, of Mount Holyoke College.

[A study of the more than 2000 pages of literary criticism written by John Wilson (Christopher North) for *Blackwood's Magazine*. I. Classification. II. Characterization. III. Treatment of contemporaries. Wilson's phrasing of the relations between critic and author is brutal, but his actual criticism is usually encomium. He valued, in both classical and contemporary criticism, the portrayal of human emotions. His work is frankly personal. It should be sharply differentiated from Jeffrey's.—*Fifteen minutes*.]

3. "Der Unterschied in Schillers und Kants Auffassung von der Ethik, dargelegt aus ihren Werken." By Professor Anton Appellmann, of the University of Vermont.

[Kant: Pflicht schlieszt Freundschaft aus. Des Menschen empirisches Wesen ist radikal böse, die Sinnlichkeit unterschiedslos verwerflich. Schiller: Die sinnliche und geistige Natur bilden harmonische Einheit, dargestellt in schöner Sittlichkeit. Kants Freiheitsbegriff ist abstrakt; der Schillers, ein objektiv-realer Prozesz. Kant: Das Schöne ist form- und körperlos, ein abstraktes Etwas, nur dem Verstande definierbar. Schiller: Es ist der Schein der dargestellten übersinnlichen Idee, und die ästhetische Erhebung ist kein unbestimmtes Lustgefühl, sondern Erhebung zur konkreten sittlichen Idee.—*Twenty-five minutes.*]

4. "The Analytic Syntax and Some Problems of Germanic Philology." By Dr. Alexander Green, of the Johns Hopkins University.

[This paper presented the salient features of the analytic syntax, discusst the relativ advantages of the formal and of the functional classification of syntactical expressions, and investigated the applicability of the formal method to problems of Germanic Philology. Especial consideration was given to ways and means in which such a system can elucidate moot questions of syntax in the translational literature of Gothic, OHG, and Ags.—*Twenty minutes.*]

5. "The *Ingénu* of Voltaire." By Professor Shirley Gale Patterson, of Dartmouth College.

[The *romans* of Voltaire hav not receivd the scolarly attention that their reputation implies. In this paper the *procédés* of their satiric technique wer studied as evidenced in the little-red *Ingénu*. The history of the composition of the tale. The source of the principal situation of the story, and of fugitiv ideas in it. Voltaire is not to be charged with plagiarism, tho his borroings ar evident.—*Twenty minutes.*]

At seven o'clock in the evening of Wednesday, December 27, members of the Association dined together in Procter Hall, The Graduate College. President John Grier Hibben of Princeton University presided and welcomd the gathering. At half-past eight o'clock the President of the Association, Professor James Douglas Bruce, deliverd in Procter Hall an address entitled "Recent Educational Tendencies."

SECOND SESSION, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 28

The session began at 9.45 a. m.

On behalf of Professor John William Cunliffe, *Chairman*, the Secretary presented the folloing report of the Committee on the Reproduction of Erly Texts:

The Committee on the Reproduction of Early Texts, while regretting the delay in the publication of the facsimiles of the Caedmon and Cotton Nero MSS., encourages subscribers to have faith that they will yet appear. Professor Israel Gollancz, who has charge of both facsimiles on behalf of the British Academy and the Early English Text Society, writes: "I hope at least Cotton Nero will be issued in reasonable time: both are ready."

J. W. CUNLIFFE,
Chairman.

On motion of the Secretary the report was accepted and the committee continued.

On behalf of the Trustees of the Permanent Fund the Secretary reported for Professor W. A. Neilson, *Managing Trustee*, that the Fund amounted December 22, 1916, to \$6,765, an increase of \$115 in 1916.

For the Committee on the Collegiate Training of Teachers of Modern Foren Languages Professor Carl F. Kayser reported as folloes:

December 23, 1916.

*To the Modern Language Association of America
Assembled in Its Thirty-fourth Annual
Meeting at Princeton, N. J.*

Your Committee on the Collegiate Training of Teachers of Modern Foreign Languages begs to report that, in accordance with the trend of the discussion of its Preliminary Report at the Union Meeting at Cleveland in 1915 and in pursuance of the action of the Association then taken (Proceedings for 1915, p. xix), it has prepared its final report which is herewith presented.

In its final form the Report is a comprehensive document of about 30,000 words which, on account of its length, it is evidently im-

possible to bring before the entire Association except in printed form. Before printing, the Report as it now stands is to be revised once more, most carefully, in regard to all matters of form, as well as in regard to a few matters of minor detail, as e. g. a table of contents, certain bibliographies, and a brief summary at the end, for which there was not sufficient time at present.

We do not submit a document that calls for any specific action, nor one that commits the Association or any of its members to any specific policy. If as a result of certain sections of our report such action should be proposed at subsequent meetings of the Association, we should consider that as one indication that our Report was bearing fruit.

In support of our method of procedure we desire to quote the closing paragraph from the letter which accompanied our Preliminary Report of last year:

"Your committee, if asked to prepare a final report along the lines indicated in the present preliminary one, will not invite this Association to commit itself by a formal vote to any definite set of resolutions or recommendations. For we feel that by proceeding in this freer and less dogmatic manner we can best serve a cause in which we apparently are all deeply interested, yet not always of one mind in regard to the best methods of attaining the object sought."

In presenting our final Report we desire to express the hope that the Association, if it accepts it, will authorize the Committee to proceed to have it printed, without expense to the Association, thru one of the regular firms in our field (to be sold at cost), and previously, if that proves feasible, thru the U. S. Bureau of Education.

Respectfully submitted,

On behalf of the Committee,

A. R. HOHLFELD,
Chairman.

On motion of Professor C. H. Grandgent it was unanimously *Voted*: that the report of the Committee on the Collegiate Training of Teachers of Modern Foreign Languages be accepted, and that the recommendation to print the final report in the manner stated be approved.

On motion of Professor C. H. Grandgent it was unanimously *Resolved*:

(1) That elementary linguistic instruction, whether in a foreign language or in English, should include effective training in pronunciation.

(2) That, as an aid to such training, a simple fonetic alfabet, similar to the one which this Association helpt to devise and in 1905 formally approved, should be generally accepted for the notation of the sounds of English speech.

(3) That carefully organized experiments in the teaching of the mother tung by a fonetic method ar highly desirable.

Professor G. M. Priest reporting for the auditing committee that the Tresurer's accounts had been found correct, it was unanimously *Voted*: that the Tresurer's report be accepted.

The reading of papers was then resumed.

6. "*Sir Perceval and The Boyish Exploits of Finn.*"
By Professor Roy Bennett Pace, of Swarthmore College.

[The Irish story cald *The Boyish Exploits of Finn* has long been known as a parallel to the English romance, *Sir Perceval*. Because of its supposed late date, its value in throing light on the origin of the Perceval story has not been recognized. When it is viewd as a composition certainly as erly as the twelfth century, and perhaps as erly as the tenth, the seven features which it has in common with *Sir Perceval* giv it a greater interest, and form an additional bit of evidence favoring the theory of Celtic origin.—*Ten minutes.*]

7. "The Return to Nature in English of the Eighteenth Century." By Professor Cecil A. Moore, of Trinity College, North Carolina.

[Thru a comparativ study of philosophy and poetry, this article attempted to sho that the so-cald "return to nature" is not merely a revival of erlier literary practis, but that some of the most poetic details of our modern conception of nature ar due to the popular imitation of Augustan philosophy.—*Twenty minutes.*]

8. "Accentual Structure of Isolable English Phrases."
By Professor Fred Newton Scott, of the University of Michigan.

[A study of the accentual rhythms of English prose based on a prosodic analysis of 2500 idiomatic phrases and an equal number of titles of prose fiction.—*Ten minutes.*]

9. "Young Germany in its Relations to Great Britain."
By Professor John Whyte, of New York University.

[Admiration for British politics, but recognition of some weaknesses and distrust of foreign policies. Attribution of the high rank of British literature to vigorous national life. Desire for such a life in Germany as the basis of a literature to counteract Romantic extravagances. Esteem for certain characteristics of the Briton, though to all, except Mundt, he is unattractive and uncongenial.—*Fifteen minutes.*]

10. "The Attitude of the Augustans towards Milton."
By Professor Raymond D. Havens, of the University of Rochester.

[An examination of the English writers from Dryden to Johnson shows that, contrary to the received opinion, nearly every one admired *Paradise Lost*, and many were enthusiastic over it; that a considerable number wrote blank verse, and that most were favorably inclined towards it. The bearing of these facts upon our conception of the neo-classicists, the "romantic revolt," etc.—*Twenty minutes.*]

11. "Poetry of the Cow Camp and the Cattle Trail."
By Professor John A. Lomax, of the University of Texas.

[Cowboys are fond of reciting verse as well as singing songs. Much of this verse is anonymous, as are the songs. Nearly all of it is imbued with action, and many a fragment possesses real power. In the mass it reflects the spirit of the big West.—*Thirty minutes.*]

At two o'clock in the afternoon of Thursday, December 28, there was a meeting of the Concordance Society.

THIRD SESSION, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 28

The session began at 2.45 p. m.

The reading of papers was continued.

12. "Notes sur un domaine inexploré de recherches."
By Professor Albert Schinz, of Smith College.

[De quelques ouvrages parcourus ces dernières années (Adams, *Jefferson and the University of Virginia*; Smyth, *Edition de Franklin*; Mims, *Edition du Voyage de Moreau de Saint-Méry*; Jusserand, *With Americans, past and present*, etc.) il ressort avec évidence que nos connaissances des rapports des pensées française et américaine avant et pendant la période tout importante de la Révolution, sont à la fois incomplètes et imprécises. Quant aux périodes d'après la Révolution, tout, à peu près, reste à faire. On a souvent conclu du fait qu'on avait établi certains rapports de pensée avec l'Angleterre et l'Allemagne, qu'il n'en existait point avec la France. En réalité, il y a promesse d'une bonne moisson. Exemples et suggestions. A remarquer que les documents et textes sont à portée de chacun --- *Thirty minutes.*]

This paper was discust by Professor Gustave Lanson.

13. "The Theme of Death in *Paradise Lost*." By Professor John Erskine, of Columbia University.

[The moral significance of deth as announced at the beginning of the epic and as illustrated allegorically at the end of Book II. Why Milton did not devote himself to a consistent exposition of this theme. His more humane account of deth and his less orthodox opinion of sin at the close of the poem.—*Fifteen minutes.*]

During the reading of this paper and to the end of the session Professor C. B. Wilson occupied the chair.

14. "The *gracioso* in the plays of Lope de Vega." By Mr. Angelo Lipari, of the University of Toronto.

[The elements of comedy: traces to be found in most dramatic works.—Ancient mimes.—The Latin *slave*.—The Italian *lazzi* and *la commedia dell' arte*.—The Spanish *bobo* and *simple*.—*La Francesilla* and Lope's claim to the invention of the *gracioso*.—Lope's development of the typical *gracioso*.—Brief analysis of *la figura del donayre* in some of his principal plays taken from different periods.—Characteristics of Lope's *gracioso*.—The *rôle* he plays.—*Twenty-five minutes.*]

15. "According to the Decorum of these Daies." By Dr. David Klein, of the College of the City of New York.

[Five gentlemen of the Inner Temple collaborated in a play entitled *Gismond of Salerne* and presented it before the Queen in 1568.

In 1591 one of the five, Robert Wilmot, published a revision of the work under the name *Tancred and Gismund*, the title page affirming that the play was "newly revived and polished according to the decorum of these daies." A comparison between the two versions throws light on the development of the art of the theater during an interval of a quarter of a century.—*Ten minutes.*]

16. "The Genesis of *Ruy Blas*." By Professor H. Carrington Lancaster, of Amherst College.

[In establishing the sources of *Ruy Blas* scholars have overlooked Victor Hugo's testimony as to how the idea of the play first came to him. The credibility of his evidence. The information it gives as to the manner in which Hugo used his known sources in the composition of this play.—*Fifteen minutes.*]

17. "Allegories of Courtly Love in the Pastoral Comedies of Lyly." By Dr. Percy W. Long, of Harvard University.

[Not only in *Endimion*, but in *Midas* and *Love's Metamorphosis*, are found hitherto unstated allegories of courtly love. The increasing completeness of these coincides with lessening definiteness of personal allusion, and affords a means of substantiating the conjectural order of the pastoral comedies.—*Fifteen minutes.*]

Owing to the lateness of the hour the reading of this paper was omitted.

At half past four in the afternoon of Thursday, December 28, there was a meeting of the American Dialect Society.

From five to six o'clock in the afternoon of Thursday, December 28, members of the Association were received by President and Mrs. Hibben at Prospect.

At half past seven o'clock in the evening of Thursday, December 28, the ladies of the Association dined together at the Nassau Inn.

At eight o'clock in the evening of Thursday, December

28, the gentlemen of the Association wer entertained at a smoker at the Nassau Club.

They wer address by Mr. McCready Sykes.

FOURTH SESSION, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 29

The session began at 9.50 a. m.

On behalf of the committee on nominations Professor H. A. Todd reported the folloing nominations:

For President: Professor Kuno Francke, of Harvard University.

For Vice-Presidents: Professor Oliver M. Johnston, of Leland Stanford Jr. University; Professor A. C. L. Brown, of Northwestern University; Professor Carl F. Kayser, of Hunter College of the City of New York.

The report was unanimously accepted and the nominees wer declared elected to their several offices for the year 1917.

On behalf of the committee on resolutions Professor B. P. Bourland reported as folloes:

The Modern Language Association of America offers its sincere thanks to all those who hav contributed by their hospitality to the success of the present meeting. In particular, to President and Mrs. Hibben, who hav opend their home for the reception of the members of the Association; to the House Committee of the Nassau Club, who hav put the commodius quarters of the Club at the disposal of the Association; to Chairman Collins and the members of the Local Committee, who hav been tireless in their exertions and most happy in the results they hav achievd; and to the University and the community of Princeton, which hav spared no effort to make the stay of the members of the Association plesant and the meeting successful. To each and all of these the Modern Language Association of America offers this expression of harty gratitude.

It was thereupon unanimously

Resolved: that the foregoing report be adopted and the thanks of the Association expressed accordingly.

For Honorary Membership in the Association the Executive Council nominated Michele Barbi, University of Messina, and Alfred W. Pollard, of the British Museum. On motion of Professor F. N. Scott these distinguished foreign scholars were unanimously elected Honorary Members.

Professor J. P. Hoskins briefly called the attention of the Association to the new *Modern Language Journal*.

On behalf of the ladies of the Association the Secretary presented the following communications:

I. The women members of the Association wish to express their thanks to the authorities of Princeton University and especially to Professor Collins and Mrs. Spaeth for the generous hospitality extended to them on the evening of December 28.

MARY V. YOUNG,
ISABELLE BRONK,
HENRIETTA VON KLENZE,
Committee.

II. The women members of the Association at their meeting on December 28 elected as their representatives for the year 1917 the following: Professors Mary V. Young, Isabelle Bronk, Luise Haessler, Marian P. Whitney, and Laura E. Lockwood. It is suggested that these persons act as an auxiliary committee to be consulted on questions relating to the arrangements made for the women members of the Association at the next meeting.

At the suggestion of the Secretary the President appointed the ladies mentioned in the second communication a committee of the Association for the purpose indicated.

On motion of Professor H. S. Canby it was unanimously *Resolved*: that it is the sense of this meeting that the Secretary be requested to provide, if it be practicable, an op-

portunity at the next meeting of the Association for the discussion of pedagogical problems.

At the request of Professor W. G. Hale, *Chairman*, it was unanimously *Voted*: that the representation of this Association upon the committee on grammatical nomenclature be continued.

The reading of papers was thereupon resumed.

18. "Three Phases of English Poetry." By Professor William Ellery Leonard, of the University of Wisconsin.

[An attempt to co-ordinate the familiar phenomena and traditional definitions of three characteristic movements from 1700 to the present time (Rationalism, Romanticism, Evolutionism) under a somewhat less familiar formulation, which emphasizes poetry as a document in the history of the philosophic interpretation of life and the world.—*Twenty minutes.*]

19. "The Marriage Group in the *Canterbury Tales*." By Mr. Henry Barrett Hinckley, of Northampton, Massachusetts.

[Group D is undoubtedly folloed by Group E, but the position of Group F is absolutely uncertain. If we wer bound to co-ordinate it with D and E, we shud do wel to place it before D rather than after E. D breaks off abruptly, and the intended gaps between D and E, and between E and F, ar immesurable. F cannot conclude a debate on matrimony so long as F is folloed by G. The *Prolog* and *Tale* of the Wife of Bath find their most unifying theme in the Wife's preoccupation with husband-hunting. Clerk and Merchant ar not primarily concern'd with the Wife or her contentions. The Franklin's introduction deals primarily with frendship, of which matrimony is treated as a form.—*Fifteen minutes.*]

During the reading of this paper and to the end of the session Professor C. B. Wilson occupied the chair.

20. "Friedrich Lienhards Literaturbetrachtung." By Dr. Friedrich Schoenemann, of Harvard University.

[Fr. Lienhard (geb. 1865), ein echtdentscher Dichter aus dem Elsass. Elsassisches in seiner Kunst.—Sein Begriff der Heimatkunst. Seine eigenen Leistungen als Heimatkünstler wurden kurz erläutert an den dramatischen Dichtungen: *Münchhausen*, *Till Eulenspiegel*, *Wieland der Schmied*, und an *Oberlin*, *Roman aus der Revolutionszeit im Elsass*.—Was uns seine Literaturbetrachtung sein kann. *Die Wege nach Weimar*, *Neue Ideale*.—*Der Einsiedler und sein Volk* (1914).—*Twenty minutes*.]

21. "The Fable as a Poetic *Genre* in English." By Professor M. Ellwood Smith, of Syracuse University.

[Critical conception in the sixteenth, seventeenth, and eighteenth centuries: Sidney, Bacon, D'Avenant, Butler, Dryden, Blackmore, and Dennis. Confusion of Universal and Allegoric, Fable and Plot. Tendency carried out in Bodmer and Breitinger's *Hauptgattung*. Goethe's comment. Consideration of such fables in English as have poetic merit.—*Twenty-five minutes*.]

22. "Richard Wagner and the German Philologists." By Professor Paul R. Pope, of Cornell University.

[Wagner's indebtedness to the earlier philologists, especially the Grimms, v. d. Hagen, San Marte, Lucas, and Görres. Numerous passages in Wagner's voluminous autobiographical writings as well as evidence obtained by comparing Wagner's texts with their sources attest this obligation. Wagner's thorough study of technical philological treatises. His eclecticism. Mistaken theories and etymologies of philologists furnish Wagner with motifs of the highest artistic worth.—*Twenty-five minutes*.]

FIFTH SESSION, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 29

The session began at 2.45 p. m.

The reading of papers was continued.

23. "The Legend of St. Wulfhad and St. Ruffin at Stone Priory." By Professor Gordon Hall Gerould, of Princeton University.

[This fifteenth-century legend is shown to be the complement of a fragment in verse, printed by Dugdale, which recounts the history of Stone Priory. The separately preserved documents refer

to one another and to their use as inscriptions on the walls of the priory church. The evidence they furnish as to the use of poems of some length in mural display is of considerable importance.—*Fifteen minutes.*]

24. "Maupassant's Sources." By Dr. Olin H. Moore, of the University of Illinois.

[Episodes borrowed from Flaubert. Obligations to Paul Bourget. Influence of Poe and Daudet. New materials on the use of the *nouvelles* in the composition of the *romans*. Tolstoi's strictures upon the moral value of Maupassant's works, and possible light on this subject from a study of the development of the *nouvelles*.—*Twenty minutes.*]

During the reading of this paper and to the close of the session Professor B. P. Bourland occupied the chair.

25. "Shakespeare and the Censor of Great Britain." By Dr. Evert Mordecai Clark, of the University of Texas.

[A discussion of the Shakespearean criticism which appeared in the *Censor* papers of 1715-17, and an attempt to show that, as a dramatic critic, Lewis Theobald, self-styled "Censor of Great Britain," was essentially un-Augustan; that he was already Shakespeare's most effective champion in 1716, ten years before the appearance of *Shakespeare Restored*.—*Twenty minutes.*]

26. "The Development of Brief Narrative in Modern French Literature: a statement of the Problem." By Dr. Horatio E. Smith, of Yale College.

[Literary historians have diligently studied the American and English short story, and the German *Novelle*, but not the corresponding French forms. Here appears to be a promising field for investigation. A survey of the territory, from the non-committal statements in the *Encyclopédie* (1754) and the pioneer definition of Marмонтel (1776) to Brunetière's distinction between *conte*, *nouvelle*, and *roman* (1903).—*Twenty-five minutes.*]

27. "French Literature and Science." By Dr. William H. Scheifley, of the University of Pennsylvania.

[The unparalleled development of science between 1840 and 1880 led enthusiasts like Renan, Taine, and Zola to draw far-reaching con-

clusions, which appeal to the masses. But after a rapid triumph in literature, criticism, philosophy, and religion, the new cult, upon failing to keep its "promises," was derided by such men as Brunetière, Tolstoy, and Bourget. In the literary reaction, professional representatives of science—particularly doctors—are pitilessly satirized and ridiculed for the discredit of their "new idol."—*Twenty minutes.*]

At 4.30 p. m. the Association adjourned.

PAPERS READ BY TITLE

The following papers, presented to the Association, were read by title only:

28. "The Rhythm of Prose and Free Verse." By Professor Clarence E. Andrews, of the Ohio State University.

[Free verse must not be haphazard. Prose, having no rhythmical or metrical pattern, permits greater variety of tempo, emphasis, and pitch. The emotional effect of "rhythmical prose" depends primarily upon the sense of the passage, not upon the rhythm. Rhythmical prose and free verse are the same in principle. Writers of free verse may therefore learn from masters of prose to choose appropriate subjects, to vary the length of phrase and the flow of rhythm, to employ suggestive rhythms, and to regulate lines according to sense.]

29. "Benavente's *El Marido de la Tellez* and its French Prototypes." By Dr. Courtney Bruerton, of Dartmouth College.

[The efforts of the Spanish press to find local allusions in Señor Benavente's *El Marido de la Tellez*—which describes the rivalry of a great actress and her husband—disclosed the fact that the play derived from Lemaitre's *Flipote*, and, through the latter, from Daudet's *Un Ménage de chanteurs*. Neither play has caught the charm of Daudet's story, although Benavente has succeeded better than Lemaitre, both in characterization and in technique.]

30. "The Poetry of Francisco de la Torre." By Professor J. P. Wickersham Crawford, of the University of Pennsylvania.

[The purpose of this paper is to indicate the influence of the Italian Petrarchists and Neo-Latin poets upon the verse of Francisco de la Torre. The influence of the Neo-Platonic conception of Love upon his poetry and his position among the Spanish poets of the sixteenth century are also considered.]